MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL FUNDS.

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

PROCEEDINGS OF AN ADJOURNED ORDINARY MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BANGALORE, HELD AT THE OFFICE PREMISES, AT 4 P.M., ON SATURDAY THE 24TH DECEMBER 1910.

B. J. Kumarasami Naik, Esq., B.A., *President and Deputy Commissioner*—Absent.
N. Subba Rao, Esq., *Vice-President*—Present.

Ex-officio Members.

Absent—The Executive Engineer, Bangalore Division.

Absent—A. K. Pani, Esq., L.M.S., D.P.H., etc., Health Officer, Bangalore City.
Do —The Amildar, Bangalore Taluk.

Municipal Councillors.

I—Palace Division.
Present—C. S. Dorasami Iyer, Esq., B.A., B.L.

II—Bale Pete Division.
Absent—D. B. Ramachandra Mudaliar, Esq.

III—Manavarte Pete Division.
Absent—B. K. Garudachar, Esq.
Present—B. Ramachandrappa, Esq.

IV—Alsur Pete Division.
Present—B. Basappa, Esq.
Do —D. Adeppa, Esq.

V—Nagarth Pete Division.
Present—B. V. Ramaswami Chetty, Esq., B.A.
Do —Mir Mahomed Gows Razvi, Esq.
Do —B. Oosman Khan, Esq.

VI—Lal-Bagh Division.
Absent—G. H. Krumbiegel, Esq., F.R.H.S.
Do —M. Subbaiya, Esq., B.A.

VII—Fort Division.
Present—H. Ramaiya, Esq.
Do —B. Hanumappa, Esq.

VIII—Basavangudi Division.
Absent—C. Krishnamurti, Esq
Present—Beli Srinivasa Rao, Esq.

IX—Malleswaram Division.
Present—S. Venkatarangaiengar, Esq.
Absent—D. Venkataramaiya, Esq., B.A.

1. Read the General and Revenue Secretary's docket No. 3447—Ml. 162-10, dated the 24th October 1910, directing the imposition of the water rate on shops in the Bangalore City Municipality calculated on their rental value under the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906.

Resolution.—As the subject requires deep consideration, it will be deferred to the next meeting.

2. Read the General and Revenue Secretary's docket No. 3483—Ml. 193-09 4, dated the 26th October 1910, calling for further information regarding payment of rewards to impounders of cattle in the City.

Resolution.—The President's proposal may be adopted. There should be payment of reward to the impounders of cattle both during day and night, the rate levied in the night being double of what is levied during the day. The proposal to pay reward during day was with a view to prevent people from seizing cattle during day time and taking them to the pound after sunset.

3. Read Cash account current, Demand, Collection and Balance statements, Mortuary Return, Progress Report of works, Memo of visitors to the Sreenivasa Mandiram Library, City Municipal Kannada Schools Returns, Langarkhana Returns, Statement of materials and Statement of rewards for the destruction of dogs and Return of prosecutions for November 1910.

Resolution.—Passed with the remark that a separate demand be shown under "Animals and Vehicles."

2. As regards the Cess accounts, the question may be referred to the Managing Committee.

4. Read Government Proceedings No. 4170-2—San. 14-10-7, dated the 16th November 1910, passing orders on a communication from the Comptroller, stating that the sum of Rs. 1,331-6-3 shown as expenditure under "Dieting Charges" in the Plague accounts for May 1910, is the moiety of the dieting charges of the Epidemic Diseases Hospital, Bangalore City, from July 1909 to the end of February 1910, adjusted by book transfer, the whole amount having been made from Municipal Funds in the first instance and the moiety payable from Plague Funds having been adjusted in the accounts for May 1910.

Resolution.—Recorded.

5. Read Government Proceedings No. 4928-9—Ml. 115-10-5, dated the 7th December 1910, sanctioning the acquisition of certain properties in the marginally noted localities in the Bangalore City required for widening and otherwise improving the sanitary condition of the conservancy lanes in those localities.

(i) Kotige Veerabhadrappa's lane.
(ii) Shankaradevara Galli.
(iii) Pinjar Galli.
(iv) Obiah's Galli.

Resolution.—Recorded.

6. Read the General and Revenue Secretary's docket No. 4904—Ml. 98-09, dated the 7th December 1910, requesting early steps being taken to frame bye-laws similar to those relating to Native Hotels for regulating other than Native Hotels with such suitable alterations as may be necessary, regard being had to the conditions of such hotels.

Resolution.—May be referred to the Health Officer for submission of proposals and draft bye-laws through the Managing Committee.

7. Read letter dated the 7th December 1910, from Mr. I. Bronson, Municipal Councillor, No. I (Palace) Division, stating that on account of continued illness he was unable to attend the Municipal meetings successively for more than four months, commencing from April 1910, as required in Section 15 (2) *e* of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906.

No resolution is necessary as Mr. Bronson is dead.

8. Read opinion of the City Improvement Committee regarding the location of the City Mutton Stalls.

Resolution.—The majority of the Council are of opinion that the matter may be referred to the Sanitary Commissioner for favour of opinion as the opinion of the City Improvement Committee differs from the locality recommended by that Officer.

9. Read letter No. 8936, dated the 18th November 1910, from the Secretary, Bombay Municipal Corporation, forwarding plan and estimate of chawls with copies of bye-laws and rules for the guidance of the tenants.

Resolution.—Postponed as the Municipality is not in a position to undertake this costly scheme.

10. Read appointment of a Sub-Committee for the audit of Municipal accounts for the quarter ending 31st March 1911.

Resolution.—The present Sub-Committee will continue.

11. Read Government Proceedings No. 4976-8—Ml. 208-10-2, dated the 9th December 1910, sanctioning a temporary disinfection staff consisting of one head gangman on Rs. 10 and six coolies on Rs 8 each per month for a period of 3 months with effect from 1st November 1910.

Resolution.—Recorded.

12. Read the General and Revenue Secretary's letter No. 4975—Ml. 214-10-2, dated the 9th December 1910, calling for the resolution of the Municipal Council in the matter of closing the old burial ground at the Malleswaram extension as required in Section 150 of the Municipal Regulation.

Resolution.—May be done.

13. Read Government Proceedings No. 4946-8—Ml. 156-08-7, dated the 8th December 1910, passing orders in the matter of granting the land comprising the south fort glacis and the area covered by the demolished fort wall to the Young Men's Christian Association, Bangalore.

Resolution.—Recorded.

14. Read Government Proceedings No. 4979-80—Ml. 197-10-2, dated the 9th December 1910, sanctioning the further continuance of the services of the temporary establishment in charge of the audit of the Bangalore City Municipal accounts till the end of July 1911.

Resolution.—Recorded.

15. Read estimate for the construction of drains in the New Patnulpet, VI Division, amounting to Rs. 1,280.

Resolution.—May be sanctioned.

16. Read Sub-Committee's report about the draft bye-laws relating to the collection of assessed taxes, collection of Octroi, levy of toll and tax on vehicles and animals etc.

Resolution.—The bye-laws may be passed with the following addition under 'Exemption under tax on vehicles and animals':—

"All Municipal Councillors."

17. Read Sub Committee's report in the matter of having apertures provided on either side of jatkas to enable the driver to see what is passing outside and thereby prevent accidents.

Resolution.—Apertures necessary.

18. Read the General and Revenue Secretary's letter No. 5165—Ml. 134-10-2, dated the 13th December 1910, requesting to place before the Municipal Council for favourable consideration, the application of Mr. B. S. Marappa, President of the Vokkaligara Sangha, for the grant of 2,000 cubic yards of fort stones, free of cost, for the construction of the Vakkaligara Sangha buildings in the City.

Resolution.—The Council are of opinion that the Sangha may be permitted to demolish and remove at their cost fort stones to the extent of 2,000 cubic yards, free of charge.

19. Read proposal to cancel the Sewage Farm contract given to Mr. Krishnasami Naidu of Messrs. Wardy & Co., for non-fulfilment of the conditions of the tender notice by him and to call for fresh tenders therefor.

Resolution.—As Mr. Krishnasami Naidu has failed to conform to the conditions of the contract, the contract is cancelled and steps should be taken to recover the money due by him.

2. Fresh tenders should be invited at once. Meanwhile, the Municipal Engineer will work the Farm.

Notice dated the 23rd January 1911.

The following Bye-laws, approved by Government in Proceedings No. 4076—Ml. 98-09-4, dated the 14th November 1910, are hereby published for general information. They will come into force with effect from the 1st February 1911 :—

Bye-law re *Bakeries and Sweet-meat shops framed under Section 48 (1) (c) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906.*

I. A bakery or sweet-meat shop includes any building or part of a building used for any process connected with the baking of bread or preparation of sweets for sale.

Any person who shall appear, act or behave as the person in charge of a bakery or sweet-meat shop shall be deemed and taken to be the keeper or manager thereof.

II. All premises used as bakeries and sweet-meat shops shall satisfy the following conditions :—

(*a*) The premises shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for a bakery or sweet-meat shop.

(*b*) The premises shall have a water-connection from the water-main and such connection and all fittings thereof shall be kept in proper order and efficient action so as to provide for use on the premises a sufficient supply of water for the purpose of thoroughly washing and cleaning such premises.

(*c*) The walls of every bakery or sweet-meat shop shall be rendered impervious to the extent of four feet from ground level by cement plastering and the rest plastered with chunam and white-washed ; the whole floor shall be either cemented or paved with Cuddappah slabs with cement pointing and drainage sufficiently provided.

(*d*) No part of a bakery or a sweet-meat shop shall be within thirty feet of any cess-pit or latrine nor in a position where bad odours wafted therefrom shall reach it.

(*e*) No place used as a bakery or a sweet-meat shop shall be used for any other purpose whatsoever.

III. All utensils and other furniture shall be kept clean.

IV. The flour, sugar, ghee, water and other materials used in the manufacture of bread and sweet-meat shall be good and wholesome. There shall be a separate store-room or receptacle for flour and sugar, and no flour or sugar shall be left lying on the floor or against the wall in any part of a bakery or a sweet-meat shop.

V. All refuse and dirt in and about the premises shall be swept off and the drains well-flushed and the premises at all times maintained in a clean and tidy condition.

VI. No person suffering from a contagious or an infectious or a loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on such person or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed in a bakery or a sweet-meat shop and all kneaders engaged in kneading shall wear white clean linen or cotton aprons to cover entirely the front part of the body from neck to knees.

VII. No person shall soil the kneading table in any way.

VIII. No person shall transport for sale bread or sweet-meat from any one place to any other place, except in a closed vehicle or a closed basket, tin or other receptacle. Every such vehicle, basket, tin or other receptacle shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall commit any act which may tend to render any bread or sweet-meat which is being transported, dirty or unwholesome.

IX. All papers and leaves used for wrapping bread, sweets, etc., shall be clean and stored in a clean rack.

X. Bread, sweets, etc., shall be stored and kept for sale with all reasonable precautions against contamination from flies, dust and bad odours.

XI. Any infringement of any of the above bye-laws shall render the offender liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues, provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs. 500.

Bye-law re Native Hotels or eating houses, framed under Section 48 (1) (c) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906.

I. An eating house or hotel includes any house or place where cooked rice, mutton, beef, poultry, vegetables, dhall and confectionery or refreshments including chappaties, rice-cakes, tea, coffee, etc., are prepared and kept for sale.

Any person who shall appear, act or behave as the person in charge of an eating house shall be deemed and taken to be the keeper or manager thereof.

II. All eating houses and native hotels shall satisfy the following conditions:—

(*a*) All premises used as such shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose.

(*b*) The premises shall have water-connection if the President thinks that the business is carried on on a large scale. The water used in the premises for drinking purposes shall be from the Public Water-supply (Hessarghatta water) and shall be kept clean and free from floating impurities in a suitable covered clean receptacle. The receptacles for the storage of water shall be placed in a clean place, a foot above the ground level and provided with a tap so that the water may be drawn off.

(*c*) The walls of every eating house shall be impervious, plastered and well-cemented to the height of four feet from the ground and the floors of kitchen, dining and bath rooms shall be rendered impervious either by paving with Cuddappah slabs or by cement plastering.

(*d*) Kitchen and bath rooms shall be well ventilated and provided with proper smoke vents so that smoke may not pervade into other dwelling houses. All rooms in eating houses shall be well lighted and ventilated.

III. The proprietor or the person in charge shall not allow persons to dine in any other place but the dining hall.

IV. All utensils and other furniture shall be kept clean and all metallic vessels used in the cooking or for keeping food stuffs, shall have a continual lining of tin, and no lead vessels of any sort shall be used for any purpose. All reasonable precautions shall be taken to preserve cooked food, pastry, sweet-meats confectionery, or preserved, dried or cut fruit intended for human consumption from contamination from flies, dust and bad odours.

V. No food stuff of any sort shall be stored or exposed for sale in the premises, which is stale, unwholesome, offensive, or in any way unfit for human consumption.

VI. All refuse and dirt in and about the premises shall be swept off and the drains well flushed and the premises at all times maintained in a clean and tidy condition. There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation and the latrine shall be kept clean and the night-soil shall be covered with ashes or earth and removed daily.

VII. No person suffering from a contagious or an infectious or a loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on such person or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean, shall be employed in an eating house.

VIII. All premises and all cooked and uncooked food stuffs and vessels shall at all times be open to inspection by the President, the Health Officer or other officer authorized on their behalf.

IX. All cases of dangerous infectious diseases such as cholera, plague, eruptive fevers, such as small-pox, chicken-pox, measles and fevers or more than seven days' duration shall be notified to the President forthwith.

X. Any infringement of any of the above bye-laws shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues, provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs. 500.

Bye-laws re manufacture, preparation and sale of ice and aerated waters framed under Section 48 (1) (c) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906.

I. No place shall be used for the manufacture or preparation for sale of ice are aerated waters unless approved by the President for the purpose.

II. All ice and aerated water factories shall satisfy the following conditions :—

(1) *Manufacture of Ice.*

(*a*) There shall be water-connection from the Public Water-supply (Hessarghatta water) to the factory premises.

(*b*) The water used for manufacturing ice shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessels not approved of by the President.

(*c*) Carts employed for the carriage of water shall be kept on the premises and shall have the designation of the factory painted on the barrel and shall at all times be kept in a state of scrupulous cleanliness.

(*d*) Ice factory premises shall be kept in a state of scrupulous cleanliness and thoroughly drained of all waste water.

(*e*) It shall be lawful for the Health Officer or any Municipal Sanitary Inspector to enter any place used for the manufacture or sale of ice at any time when such place is open to inspect or to take a sample of ice which is there manufactured or kept for sale. Such sample shall be forthwith forwarded to the Government Chemical Examiner and Bacteriologist and if a certificate from him states that such sample is unfit for human consumption, it shall be evidence that it is so unfit until the contrary is proved.

(2) *Manufacture of Aerated Waters.*

(*a*) There shall be water-connection from the Public Water-supply (Hessarghatta water) to the factory premises.

(*b*) If the water be filtered, the filtering vessels and materials shall be sterilized at such times and in such manner as the President may direct.

(*c*) All water to be used for washing bottles shall be stored in closed iron vessels and be treated before use with permanganate of potassium in such manner as the President may direct.

(*d*) The room in which aerated waters are manufactured shall be properly roofed and kept clean and in good repair; the walls shall be plastered with mortar and shall be lime-washed at least once in three months; the floor shall be flagged, tiled or cemented so as to be impervious to water and shall be properly drained.

(*e*) The water used for the manufacture of aerated waters shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessels not approved of by the President.

(*f*) Carts employed for the carriage of water shall be kept on the premises, shall have the designation of the factory painted on the barrel and shall at all times be kept in a state of scrupulous cleanliness.

(*g*) The premises and all appliances used in the manufacture shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by the President, the Health Officer, or any other Municipal Officer.

(*h*) No aerated waters of any kind shall be issued from the manufactory without having a proper label on each bottle, giving full name and address of the manufacturer.

It shall be lawful for the Health Officer or any Municipal Sanitary Inspector to enter any place used for the manufacture or sale of aerated waters at any time, when such place is open and to inspect or to take a sample of bottles of any kind of aerated waters which are there manufactured or kept for sale. Such samples shall be forthwith forwarded to the Government Chemical Examiner and Bacteriologist and if a certificate from him states that such sample is unfit for human consumption, it shall be evidence that it is so unfit until the contrary is proved.

III. Any infringement of any of the above bye-laws shall render the proprietor or the person in charge of the place liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20, and to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues, provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs. 500.

N. SUBBA RAO,
For *President.*